In Re: Application of: Presby, D.W. Means For Coupling Conduit

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IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows.

Please delete the second paragraph, under Description of the Preferred Embodiments, and replace it with the following:

In one embodiment on the invention, the detail of which is provided in drawing Figs.

1-7A, coupler 10 for coupling conduit 8 in end-to-end flow communication relationship has two arcuate coupling members; the first coupling member 12 having one inner end 12a hingingly attached, or attachable, to one inner end 14a of the second coupling member 14 of the two coupling members. The first member 12 has the outer, or opposite, end 12b configured with at least one first cooperating attaching component 16 and the second coupling member 14 has the outer, or opposite, end 14b configured with at least one second cooperating attaching component 18. There may also be a pressure producing element (not shown) such as an "oring" type device or structure that which increases coupling forces when the first and second cooperating attaching components 16, 18 are attached.

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Please delete the second full paragraph on Page 6, and replace it with the following:

The inside diameter of the coupler 10, when closed, is about equal to or slightly greater than the outside diameter of the conduit 8 being thereby coupled. The coupler 10 for coupling conduit is substantially functional to maintain the connection of the coupled conduit 8, but not necessarily in a fluid-tight relationship. However, when considering gravity driven fluid flow, substantially most of all of the fluid will flow within and between each of the coupled conduit sections, thereby resulting in an essentially fluid-tight connection. However, the coupler 10 may be made to be more fluid-tight by including an elastic material, (again not

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shown but easily understood), located on the interior surface of coupling members 12, 14 which, when the coupler 10 is closed around the conduit 8, is compressed against the outer surface of each of the conduit or pipe sections being connected or coupled. Such an elastic material could be one or more "o-ring" type structures (as would be known in the art for seal enhancing) used at the ends of the coupler 10, or could be a thin elastic material coating on the entire inner surface of coupling members 12, 14. In addition, there are clearly other ways to enhance the fluid-tight nature of the coupling if desired.

Please delete the third full paragraph on Page 6, and replace it with the following:

For illustration of the first embodiment of the coupler 10 coupled around one section of conduit 8 (shown with only one section of conduit so the coupling may be seen), see in particular Figures 6B 6G, 7 and 7A. In these Figures, one coupler 10, and its two coupling members 12 and 14, extends or wraps completely around the conduit 8 being connected, and is then sealed or closed by insertion of first cooperating attaching component 16 into second cooperating attaching component 18.

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